MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

B3644

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

HISTORIC	N. Kyler House	(Mt. Winans -	Hullsville)	
AND/OR COMMON				
LOCATION	N			
STREET & NUMBER	2509 Huron Stree	t		
CITY, TOWN	Baltimore	_ VICINITY OF	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRI	СТ
STATE	Maryland	. VICINITY OF	coungaltimore	City
CLASSIFIC	CATION		The latest the same	
CATEGORY DISTRICT BUILDING(S) \$\sqrt{structure}\$ SITE OBJECT	OWNERSHIP _PUBLIC _PRIVATE _BOTH PUBLIC ACQUISITION _IN PROCESS _BEING CONSIDERED	STATUS LOCCUPIED LUNOCCUPIED WORK IN PROGRESS ACCESSIBLE YES: RESTRICTED YES: UNRESTRICTED NO	PRESI _AGRICULTURE _COMMERCIAL _EDUCATIONAL _ENTERTAINMENT _GOVERNMENT _INDUSTRIAL _MILITARY	MUSEUM —PARK PARK PRIVATE RESIDE —RELIGIOUS —SCIENTIFIC —TRANSPORTATION —OTHER:
	F PROPERTY 1 K. Kyler Huron Street		Telephone #:	
-505		21230	STATE , Z	ip code
CITY. TOWN Balt	imore, Maryland	THE WITTY OF		~
LOCATION COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS STREET & NUMBER	N OF LEGAL DESCR	Room	Liber #: Folio #:	
LOCATION COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS	N OF LEGAL DESCR S, ETC. Land Records	RIPTION ROOM Thouse		
COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS STREET & NUMBER CITY, TOWN	N OF LEGAL DESCR S,ETC. Land Records District Cour	RIPTION REPTION REPTION Thouse Tyland TING SURVEYS	Folio #:	
COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS STREET & NUMBER CITY, TOWN REPRESENTITLE	N OF LEGAL DESCR S,ETC. Land Records District Cour Baltimore, Mar	RIPTION REPTION REPTION Thouse Tyland TING SURVEYS	Folio #:	

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

__EXCELLENT

__DETERIORATED

UNEXPOSED

_UNALTERED ∠ALTERED CORIGINAL SITE

EGOOD —FAIR

__RUINS

MOVED

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

B3644 2509 Huron st. Hullsville Kyler c. 1890

The Kyler House is a two storey, gable roofed home with a small porch and bracketed pillars. It is finished with aluminum siding and has a side entrance. The house is located in the historically black community of Mt. Winans This section of Mt. Winans has been identified as Hullsville by the older black residents.

The house is located on a block which is bounded by Huron St. on the west, Hollins Ferry Road on the north, Puget St. to the east, and Harmon St. on the south. The lot is located within Hull's Addition in an urbanized area about seven miles south west of Baltimore's Inner Harbor area. The topography has a flat, sparsely vegetated terrain. The lots are organized in a typical grid plan having long, rectangular plat lines. Hullsville is a community which is bounded by Hollins Ferry Road on the north and east, and the B and O Railroad on the south and west.

This house is a small, working class, frame dwelling which is designed to accommodate an urban lot. It has a low foundation and is entered via a two bay porch. It is very vertical and exhibits some Victorian elements.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	ECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
REHISTORIC	_ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	_COMMUNITY PLANNING	_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
_1400-1499	_ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	_LAW	_SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	_ECONOMICS	_LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
_1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
_1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	_MUSIC	THEATER
1800-1899	COMMERCE	_EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	_PHILOSOPHY	_TRANSPORTATION
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	_INDUSTRY _INVENTION	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIFY)

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Not available.

CONTINUE	QN	SEPARATE	SHEET	IF	NECESSARY
GEOGRA	PH	ICAL DA'	ГА		

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

2509 Huron Street (parcel)
Also known as Hull's Addition
Mt. Winans area.
Baltimore, Maryland

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME/TITLE Barbara Collins Turner October 1982 ORGANIZATION Center for Built Environment Studies STREET & NUMBER Morgan State University 444-3225 TELEPHONE	Baltimore, Maryland	STATE		
	STREET & NUMBER Morgan State University	y 444 - 3225	TELEPHONE	
Barbara Collins Turner October 1982	ORGANIZATION Center for Built Enviror	DATE		
NAME (TITLE	Barbara Collins Turner		October 1982	

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust

The Shaw House, 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 267-1438

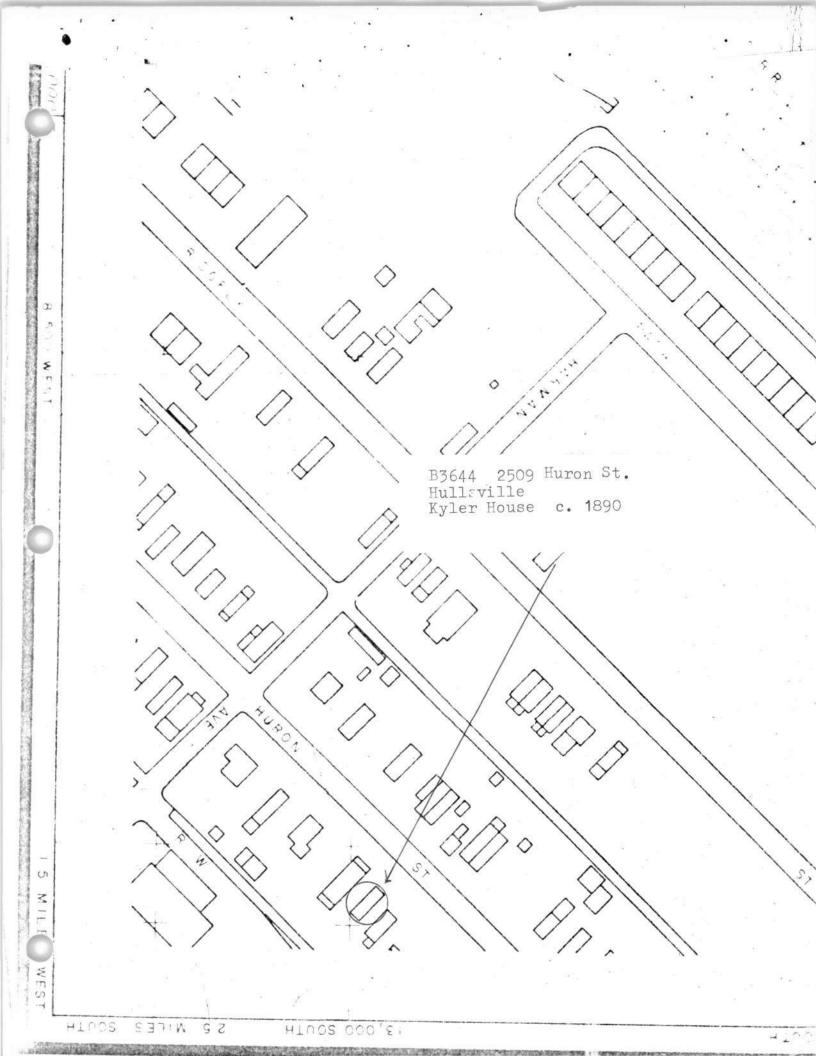
8. Statement of Significance

It is not uncommon for groups of people who shared ethnic identities to form urban or rural settlements where the architecture, folklore, and other aspects of material culture were actively pursued and transmitted within the community. In spite of the peculiar aspects of the black American's trek from slavery to freedom, black people also responded to the struggle for existence by forming communities and settlements consciously. What is needed is an evaluation of what is known about sites that are significantly related to black history. This evaluation requires expanding upon the historic sites inventory which is currently available and providing documentation of spatial relationships, Junctional characteristics, structural requirements, and modifications. Ideally, the findings here would be most significant where we identify spaces that were occupied by slaves, free blacks, influential black leaders, professionals, working class and poor blacks within a relevant comparative framework.

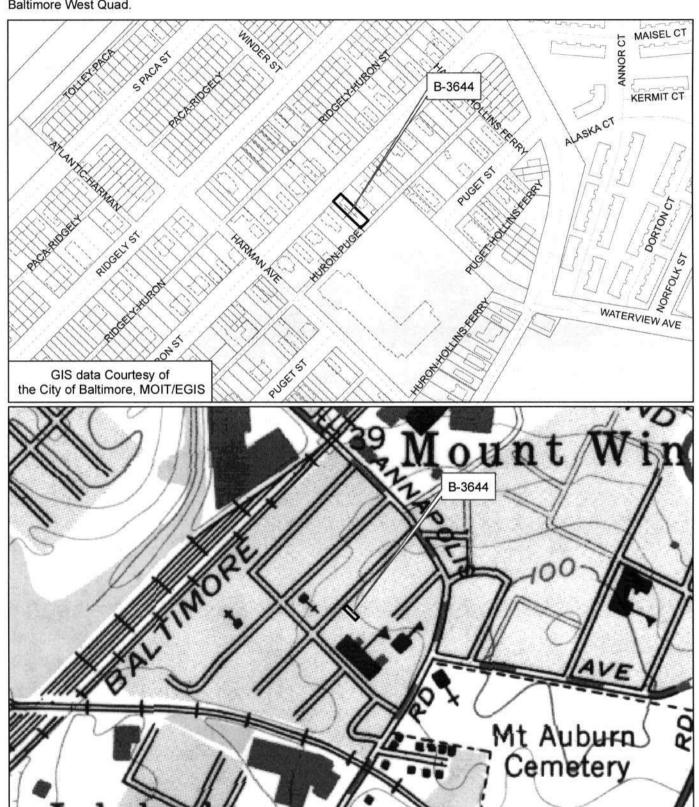
The black town was formally conceived as a community followin Emancipation and dotted the American landscape from c.1870 through the 1930's. These were usually formal communities located along an urban access route. The urban enclave, on the other hand, is a black settlement which typically categorizes the early communities that are historically black in urbanized areas. It is probably the most pervasive form of community in cities and its remants are extant throughout the United States. Usually, a partiarchal community was formed around a colored school of church, and houses were built by the families who purchased lots from the patriarch. As cities grew, these communities became annexed by the city and formed the basic black district in the older areas. The grid plan is the form determinant although a spatial analysis of the relationship between spaces and nodal axis points which qualify spatial hierarchies is desperately needed.

Hullsville, (At Winans) was settled in 1853 with the construction of the Sharp Street Memorial African Methodist Chapel. The community was established by 1878 where home building, roads and service institutions were defining the community. Nost of the heads of households were indipendent artisans, semi-skilled laborers, and craftsmen. The conception of the community was defined by its racial homogeniety and the independent economic status of the men.

A modified grid plan was developed by the community although this system may have been a natural response to the street system. This community is defined by exceptionally wide streets, their axis being determined by natural contours of the land rather than a formal idealized plan. The form of the dominant house type in the early houses is vernacular, detached row houses probably reminiscent of the city image that the founding residents maintained.



B-3644 N. Kyler House 2509 Huron Street Block 7472 Lot 036a Baltimore City Baltimore West Quad.





B3644 Kyler House General View Fern Eisner photo 6/82